Connersonness, containing important ne solicited from all parts of the county. Writer's name and address required on every communica tion as a private guarantee of good faith.

Business Cards one dollar per line per year. No card inserted for less than three dollars per year. 1 Business Notices in Item columns, on fifth page inserted for teh cents per line each insertion. If inserted in reading matter, twenty cents per line. No notice will be inserted for less than fifty cents.

Yearly advertisers allowed the privilege of changing their advertisements quarterly. Double column advertisements 25 per cent ad-

All transient advertisements must be accompa pled with the cash.

Advertisements, to insure insertion, must be handed to by Wednesday noon. Rates of Advertising furnished on application

Address all communications to A. McGREGOR & SON,

## The Democrat.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1833

A. McGREGOR, Editor.



206 Electoral Votes.

OUR SAMUEL is called.

THE people say "let us have peace."

THE angel of mercy spreads her wings of peace.

TILDEN, the "wrecker," has wrecked the Republican party.



### BRETHREN: Tilden is Elected.

SHOULD I be elected President, the pro visions of the Fourteenth Amendment will, so far as depends on me, be maintained, and executed and enforced in perfect and absolute good faith. No rebel debt will be assumed or paid. No claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave will be allowed. No claim for any loss or damage incurred by disloyal persons arising from the late war, whether covered by the Fourteenth Amendment or not, will be recognized or paid. The cotton will not be refunded. I shall deem it my duty to veto every bill providing for the assumption or payment of any such debts, losses,damages, cl ims, or for the refunding of any such tax .- Governor Tilden's Southern Claims Letter.



"Four years ago for Greeley I rampaged in the South; This year for lovely Rutherford I went by word o' mouth; "Cavorting" they may call it, But what the deuce care I? So long as from the Government I draw a good supply.

LAST week Mr. Evarts, the celebrated Beecher lawyer, of New York city, instructed the "Business mea" of that city in a speech and on the same day Senator Bayard, of Delaware, a common sense statesman, spoke at Newark, New Jersey. Among other things he said :

"Enough, twice over, has been paid into the Treasury to wipe out the National debt. The way out of this debt is no royal or primrose path. The debt of the Nation must and shall be paid. [Applause.] While I subscribe to the bonds I turn up in those who heaped them upon us. Instead of trading politicians we want statesmen; instead of rude soldiers, who boast they know no law, we want men who respect law. Instead of revolutions to sustain credit, we want credit sustained by the love and affection of the American

Mr. Bayard's sentiments are the senti-

Masseshots, October 19, 76,

The following, from the act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed March 23, 1876, "to fix the price of legal advertising," it is a very neat job;

advertising," It is a very next job;
SECTION 2. That hereafter all proclamations by
Sheriffs for elections; rders fixing times for holding Courts: Treasurer's notice of rates of taxation;
bridge pike and ditch notices notices to contractors; and such other advertisement or notices of
general interest to the tax payers as the Andites,
Probate Judge. Treasurer and Commissioners may
deem proper, shall be published in two newspaters, one or each Political Party if there be
two papers of different political principles printed
within said county in each of the several counties
of this state."

The purpose of this is to exclude pa pers that are not of a political party ex-pressly from official advertising. The intent of the law is to force legal advertising into the mere party organs, and to exclude strictly business arrangements,-

Cincinnati Commercial. The Commercial may be correct as to "the intent of the law." And every human organization, political; religious or anything else, must, in order to reach the public and present its doctrines, have an organ. They must austain their organgive it a liberal patronage, or it dies. In one locality, one such organ is all that is required usually, hence even in Cincinnati, the two political parties have each its organ. The gentlemen in the General Assembly of Ohio who enacted the law in question, secured their position therein through their respective organizations and their respective newspoper organe. In this day of printing facilities with "patent outsides and insides" any ambitious person, backed or not by a ring or clique, may start a paper, and we have known such obtain public patronage, advertising and reports, from county and city, and thus live along for a time, when they had no established circulation at all and could not get it on account of the utter worthlessness of the diminutive and s'obbering sheet.

The law may have been enacted to relieve timorous officials in cities or at county seats from being bothered with such sheets and their importanate and hungry publishers. Or possibly the act was passed to prevent cliques or rings in claims reported. The commission can claims reported. The commission can claim reported. The commission can or out of Court Houses from disturbing the harmony of the party by suicidal endeavors to break down the party organ that had been instrumental in giving them place. At all events officials can very properly shield themselves behind the law and give their advertising, reports, &c., to one paper and no more, of each political party, and those papers too of an established existence. The law is good one and should be respectfully

THE Haysand Wheeler Club headquarters were crowded during the early part of Tuesday evening, but the crowd dispersed and the hall was darkened at a significantly early hour. While the reports came in the early part of the evening, showing small Republican gains in three wards of the city and Alliance, the assembly was not only jolly but boisterous, and in several instances almost maniacal. As each slight gain was announced, tin horns shrieked and all seemed as though bedlam had surely broken loose. Baldwin, Ed. S. Meyer, McKinley, Case and others were seized in turn by the surging crowd and lifted to the table and compelled to say something or sing a Fitzgerald was carried to the stand and elevated, when he made the longest speech of the occasion. But soon a change came o'er their spirits; laughing faces lengthened jaws dropped and noises ceased as the first news from Indiana New York and other important points came flashing over the wires and reached the hall; those who had read previous dispatches became suddenly hoarse, throats became too sore for utterance, the hall, erstwhile so warm and glowing, became cold and chilly; enthusiasm, but a short time before so loud and boisterous, became silent and died out, and finally all concluded to disperse and go home to dream of the uncertainty of political

JOHN MCSWEENEY, ESQ.,

Favored us with one of his finest, ablest, most eloquent and effective efforts in the Opera House last Monday evening, It was just grand and soul-stirring and the continuous chorus of applause, shouts and cheers gave glorious evidence. He said the Lord called Samuel, but

not Rutherford-and that seems to be so. The way he handled that one cent soup bone the Cleveland Leader recommended to laboring men was a caution. The Leader said such a bone as the butcher would throw away could be had for a cent and would make soup enough for a large family. Well, Mr. McSweeney also threw the soup about and made it hot for the party that would "protect" and have "protected" the laboring men and mechanics in that way to their pres-

ent condition. He spoke of the slander of Cumback, a Hayes orator, who denounced laboring men as idle, many of whom would sit round and whittle pine sticks, rather than work, "as there was plenty of work in

the country." Mr. McSweeney spoke about two hours and thus concluded the campaign in one of his ablest and most powerful efforts, during which, and at the conclusion the crowd greeted with storms of applause and cheers.

MR. THOMAS MURPHY, Grant's ex-collector of the port of New York, failed sometime back and his property at Long Branch has been sold, and his beautiful household furniture, paintings, marble statuary, mirrors, clocks, carpets, &c. Gossips say that some two years ago when a New York dressmaker presented him with a bill of \$10,000 to pay for the wedding trousseau of his daughter, he turned the collector away with the unsatisfactory remark: "I have no money."

The foreign commerce of New York last week was general merchandise imports, including dry goods, \$7,550,080; exports, \$6,901,516; and specie exports, \$196,550.

JUDGE S, MEYER now must be the title, as our Judge elect received his commission last week for his term of five years. This will be Judge Frease's last term of ments of two-thirds of the voters of the Court, and Judge Meyer will occupy the Bench next winter.

Attent to amount

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The U. S. Treasury Plundered and the People Defrauded.

Governor Thous, in his admirable letter on "Rebel Debt," also declares a certain class of claims are suspected and will be watched by him.

The party in power has been plundering the Treasury of millions-paying allowed Southern Claims. The following is the history.
In March, 1871, a Republican Congress

injected into the Army Appropriation bill five sections authorizing the President to appoint three men as commissioners to receive, examine, consider and report to Congress such claims as may be presented to them for stores or supplies taken in insurrectionary S ates by the army for its use during the rebellion. In considering these claims, these three commissioners were to take evidence and be satisfied of (1) the loyalty of the claimant before and at the time of taking; (2) the time and place of taking, and (3) the value of the things taken. Two of these commissioners were made a quorum; the powers of the commis-sion ceased absolutely in two years; and all claims within the act, not presented within the two years, were forever barred unless Congress intervened. The commission was required to report at the opening of each session of Congress, But in 1873, the commission was by Congress continued in force till March, 1877, al-though no claim could be presented after March, 1873.

It will be seen that a tremendous power is in the hands of this Republican commission. It can make or unmake loyalty at will. The ipse dirit of two men on this commission has practically, heretofore, disposed of that question, and till the advent of the last Democratic house. Up to 1873 there had been 22,299 claims presented, and, in November, 1874, 3.640 claims, for \$2,565.491.92, had been allowed, and 4,021 claims, for \$12,901,900 86, adjudicate and report till next March, when appropriations for the final awards will come under Governor Tilden's in-

That the Treasury is being plundered through this Southern Claims Commission, and even through the Court of that we told them Tilden would be elect-Claims, President, Grant, testifies in his last annual message:

"I will suggest, or mention,"another subject bearing upon the problem of 'how to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to accumulate balances." It is to devise some better method of verifying claims against the Government than of present exists through the Court of Coaims, especially those claims growing out of the late war Nothing is more certain than a very large percentage of the amounts passed and paid are either wholly fraudulant or are far in excess of the real losses sustained. The large amount of losses proven-on good testimony, according to existing laws, by affidavits or fictitious or unscrupulou persons-to have been sustained on small farms and plantations, are not only far beyond the pos sible yield of those places for any one year, but, as every one knows who has had experience in tilling the soil and who has visited the scenes of these spoliations, are in many instances more than the individual claimants; twere ever worth,

including their personal and real estate," What Grant is morally powerless to deal with, Tilden takes by the throat and strangles. It was needed to do this because, by a decision of the national Retions were false, but Taft, Blaine and Stoughton elaborately asserted their truth. The South begs for nothing so much as to be relieved from further unjust taxation, and the north unites in the prayer. Both sections are in accord thereon, and Tilden will execute their mandate as he has a similar one in New York, and thereby will come Mr. Belmont's alleviation to the bond-payers.

Reduction of taxation is the watchword of the hour!

WE greatly fear that our amiable and lovely friend of the STACK COUNTY DEM-OCRAT, is becoming a little riled in his feelings at something, and if we knew how to restore him again to Lisusual pleasant mood, we would not lose a moment in applying the remedy. Nothing would interfere so much with our enjoyment of life, as to have McGregor mad at us .-

"Mad at us!" That would be impossible under any circumstances, and especially now that TILDEN & HENDRICKS are elected. "Our lovely friend," greenback Hayes man though he was, may therefore rest easy so far as the S. C. D. is con-

HAYES had the aid or the Post Office Department, the Associated Press, a hundred thousand office holders, rich manufacturers who enjoy monopolies that throw millions yearly into their pockets, whisky rings and numerous other rings, railway corporations, &c., &c., and yet the people, the mighty people, elect Samuel J. TILDES and THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

A solid North, a solid South. A soli 1 East and West : A solid people for the Right. To men of sense seems best,

In 1872 the people were advised to "elect Grant, and keep business brisk and wages good." They did so then and discovered their mistake. This year again the people were advised by the same party leaders to elect Hayes for the same their choice fell upon Tilden.

AKRON.-Sumger's Opera House and Hotel were burned on Thursday of last week-loss \$85,000, insured for \$15,000. Mr. John Genter loses \$1,000 in hotel rur-

Gen. Durbin Ward of Cincinnati spoke for the Democracy on Thursday evening.

THE good to come from TILDEN'S election will benefit equally our Republican fellow citizens and make them too, happy over the glorious result. A change was necessary to get rid of the bad men in power and from their evil policy and ways. "Glory to God in the higheston earth peace, good will to men.'

NEW YORK, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, Texes North Carolina, Maryland, Florida, Mississippi, all Democratic.

NEW YORK State is not Huzey-only 35,000 to 60,000 for Uncle Samuel.

THE election in Canton, and indeed all over Stark county was hotly contested. We lost on the October majority, 90 in Canton, 70 of it in the First ward, Havegetting 13 majority, when Bell, on the 10th of last month, got 57 majority. The aggregate vote of the ward was 735 on Tuesday, a gain of 26 over the October election. This gain was almost entirely Republican and a few others voted Hayes more out of policy, constraint or something else, rather than conviction. We know men that voted for Hayes who cordially rejoice with us at Tilden's election No Democrat expected Ohio and the glory of Democratic success in the election of Tilden and Hendricks is independent of this State, although Hayes, in his own State, only gers about 6,000 majority.

THE WROUGHT IRON BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE members of the Wrought Iron Bridge Company of our town seem to have taken exception at an article in last week's DEMOCRAY, with the heading "TAKE CARE." They got slips printed and circulated on election day signed by their Democratic employees to the numher o' 58 who "certify there has been no undue influence exerted by the Company to compel us to vote the Republican ticket."

As our article did not name this company, we deem the above amply sufficient to set them right on this matter before the public. The testimony of their 58 workmen, we believe all the Democrats in their employ, must be considered a complete and full vindication. We make this statement cheerfully for this company is one of our best, worthiest, and most prosperous establishments. It is after election and we advise all to settle down to business at once, and, "let us have neace."

BRACH CITY .- Mr. Cole and A. McGregor had a political discussion on Saturday evening with Capt. Johnson and Mr. Putnam of Wilmot. The turnout was good, the large school room being full .-All passed off pleasantly, and it affords us pleasure to remind our Republican friends, young and old, male and female, ed, and he is. "Sugarcreek is not Stark county, nor Ohio, nor the United States," if it does contain talented Republicans and an' ex-member of the Legislatureover the left. THE REAL PROPERTY.

SHARON CENTRE.-A. McGregor spoke d Sharon Centre, Medina county, Tuesday evening of last week, to a large audience. Mr. Urias Warstler, of that township, was chairman, and our old friend G. W. Crane, Esq., also addressed the meeting some ten or fifteen minutes .-For 43 years has Mr. Crane been a Democratic pillar in the staunch Democratic own of Sharon.

Bon Ingersoll feels bad; the chevaier Forney feels bad; Cowles, of the "I cent soup bone" Cleveland Leader, feels bad; Carpet-Baggers are alarmed at a "solid South;" Babcock and his dog publican leaders, there was to be a con- feel bad; Simon Cameron, Boss Shepsong. Snyder, the Shaksperian moulder, certed howl, first, that the South demand- herd and Mosby feel bad; but honest was the chief monitor, and finally Jim ed payment of the rebel claims, and, citizens who love their country, who desecondly, that Governor Tilden did not sire just laws and all equal before the dure to resist the demand. Both allega- law, rejoice with exceeding great joy at Titden's election.

> Some two hundred Democratic boys took a walk round town Wednes lay morning, between two and three o'clock, singing Tilden and Hendricks songs and keeping step to the music of the Constitution and the Union. Of course they greeted Damocratic residences with cheers over the glorious result.

> One of the Cincinnati papers on Wednesday evening published an interview with Governor Hayes who acknowledged defeat. He deprecated sending encouraging dispatches from doubtful states as it might induce friends to bet and lose their money. He had no fear that Tilden's election would hurt trade or injure business.

GOVERNOR TILDEN spent Wednesday forenoon at Democratic headquarters at the Everett House New York, receiving the congratulations of friends, among whom were Senator Kernan S. S. Cox. Fernando Wood, John Kelly and others. The Governor at 2:45 p. m. stepped out to go home, when the large crowd cheered him lustily. During the evening his house was visited by several large crowds who after cheering went away.

DEATH OF CARDINAL ANTONELLA

London, Nov. 7-A Times dispatch from Rome says "Cardinal Antonelli was transacting business with the Pope on Sunday, when he was seized with a severe attack of gout in the chest. He was immediately carried to his apartments. He refused to believe that death was approaching. At last he consented to receive the sacrament, but was unable to swallow, He expired at 7:15 Monday morning, shortly after sending a message to the Pope asking for his blessing and implor-ing pardon for all the faults he might have committed during his administra-tion. The fortune left by the Cardinal will be divided among the members of reasons, but they could not see it, and his family. His fine collection of gems, antiquities works of art, etc., are bequeathed to the Vatican museum.

So here's a han' my trusty frien' And gie's a hand o' thine And thus renew the pledge of PEACE For auld lang syne.

Benj. F. Butler is elected to Congress from Massachusetts. So the Republicans will have their old leader, the irrepressible Butler in the next Congress. Ben is not now so much of a "widow."

THE HAYES dailies of Wednesday morning had a sickly appearance—giving evidence of being very Hazzy on account or the Tilden storm

"PROTECTION"-means ten cents an hour and little to do at that.

Let us have a prosperous South and a good market for the North.

from Hayes.

In Tilden we trust, for Hayes has bust." THE "tidal wave" almost took Ohio

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES STARK COUNTY, O.

For the Year Ending Sept. 1st, 1876.

FUNDS.	Balances Sept. 1, 1875.	Collected on Dupli'te	From other Sources.	Total Receipts,
County	\$ 1,676 09 5,376 72 9,010 74	\$ 85,872 C2 6,517 10 50,176 89	\$ 2.801 07 1.791 89 15,592 02	\$ 39,849 11 11,685 7 76,779 11
School (State, etc.) over paid #27	569 52 120 00	16,648 05 93,473 10 79,837 79	303 68 40 (0 11 65 825 58	14,548 00 03,473 10 79 837 W 874 93 160 00 11 00 825 56
Section 16 (School)	18,782 16 104 00	101,356 08 18,873 97 89,181 05	6,396 50	101,366 G 18 8 8 9 64,479 7 104 G
Aucton License		2,192 71 1 638 43 20,368 24 7,17# 63 9,435 67	878 59	378 84 3 192 7 1 638 42 90,868 2 7,172 6 9,435 6
Inclaimed Costs agricultural Society Bent Children's Home	2,982 16 1,661 95	1,637 19 40.900 93		4,619 % 42,461 %
Totals	\$38,218 84	\$022,040 87	\$32,319 04	\$612,613 B

PUNDS.	County. Poor, Bridge and Building.	Tp., Corp., and School Treasurers.	Miscellan- cous.	Total Ex- penditures.	Balances Sept. 1, 1876.	Overdrawn Sept. L. 1876
County	9 47.888 05 10,824 95 41,808 85	8 81,881 00 16,648 05 43,478 10	711.71	\$ 47,866 05 10,854 35 41,805 85 31,831 00 16,546 05 48,473 10	\$ 1,861 86 84,970 80	90,048 60
Teachers' Institute Show Licenses Peddler's Licenses	AND L. IN	79,837 70	8 824 84 67 00 11 65 825 58	79,837 70 524 84 67 90 11 65 8 25 58	848 88 98 00	ملو
Costs	***	4,578 06	825 58 101,866 08	4,673 06 101 366 08 18,873 97	1 100	oreas a
Road	786,834 31	13,878 97	776 20	36,324 21 776 20	27,065 F0 88 80	
Auction Licensez Fin- a Ditch Side Wa'k Tuktion (School) Incl. tental Bu Iding		1,698 43 20,368 25 7,172 63 9,435 67	;873 59 8,149 16	373 59 8,149 16 1,638 43 20,368 25 7,172 63 9,435 67 110 00		958 41
Jury Fees		tintayiy hi	8,776 10	8,776 10	848 25	
Rent	THOU III)	the fault	49 495 92	40,496 92	1,965 06	32
Total.	\$186,828 46	\$228,281.86	\$151,477 12	8516,082 44	\$67,585 63	\$8,973 83

	Character and entered to the case of the case
STATEMENT OF D	UPLICATE OF 1875.
Delinquent	Original Duplicate         3521,841         80           Subsequent Additions         2,844         80           Total         8594,706         20           Total Deductions         45,256         45           Net Collection         6489,449         7
DETAILED STATEMENT OF COUNTY FUND.	Probate Judge fees
### RECEIPTS.    Balance Sept. 1st, 1875	Appointing scil Ex   96
Taxes refunded         305 40           highting lamp at Jall         14 90           Printing and blanks         3,761 68           Ditch         392 54           Trustees Children's Home, expenses         52 90           Janitor at Court House,         599 04           Witness fees         4,451 46	Sept. 1st, 1876, total amt overpaid \$8,016 8

Righting lamp at Jail	3,761 68	Sept. 1st, 1876, total amt overpaid \$3,01		
Ditch Trustees Children's Home, expenses Janitor at Court House, Witness fees Commissioner's fees.—Wood, \$554 45	9º2 64 52 90 599 04 4,451 46	DETAILED STATEMENT (BUILDING FUND.		
" — Raber, 3504.55, — Poorman, \$785.70. 1 Unclaimed costs		RECEIPTS.           Balance Sept. 1st, 1876		

NY2 64	
52 90 599 04 451 46	DETAILED STATEMENT OF BUILDING FUND.
844 70	RECEIPTS.
850 00 983 07 498 50 892 40	Balance Sept, 1st, 1876     \$18,752       Collected on duplicate.     39 131       Bonds issued     6,100       Recolved S. Mayer     396
166 00 487 88 780 00	861,289 77
408 08 74 60	Balance Sept. 1st, 1878 \$27,965 50
96 69	EXPENDITURES.
884 08 428 91 44 45 491 30 155 75 10 45	In payment of county bonds
95 00 63 50 57 00 95 14 37 45	Water rent   100 00 Automatic gas regulator   50 00 Painting at jail and yard   410 60 Balance Sept. 1st, 1876.   37.965 50
95 5g 265 80	964 289 77
525 25 178 00 269 25 56 70	DETAILED STATEMENT OF BRIDGE FUND.
W 00	RECEIPTS.
0.4 (0.0	# B 010 P

\$76,770 15 Balance Sept. 1st, 1876...... EXPENDITURES.

For bridges, culverts, filling, grading r'ds \$81,030 74 in payment of bonds 10,778 11 Balance Sept. 1st, 1876 84,970 30 \$76,779 15

H. H. GEETING IS TO THE FRONT AGAIN

NEW STOCK

Mathews' Block, Opposite Post Office. · CANTON, OHIO.

Call and See the Great Bargains.

Administratrix's Notice.

Constable and Warshal fees on trans to Book Binding
Froad damages
Attorney fees, defending prisoners.
Correcting and comp general index....
Gas.
Settling school funds.....
Postage.....
Orroner's inquest.....

Postage.
Oroner's inquest.
Pros. Attorney's salary.
Hair cutting and shaving at jail.
Conveying insans to Asylum.
Medical attendance at jail.

Medical attendance at jail
Freight and express on books, do.
Plate for Assessors and Troads.
State school Ex. at Alliance.
Examination of Treasury.
Lee for Court House.
Soap at Jail.
Cleaning rooms and yard at C. E.
Election expenses.

Cleaning cesspool, School examiners.
Fees in insane cases.
Watchman at Treasury.
Counterfeit bill.

Wood at jall

Statistical report by Clerk.

Jury to Sipro Lake

Boarding Jury

Analysis of stomach
Conveying boys to Reform Farm
Expenses in C. Jones case
Viewers chairman, dc. on roads
Extracting tooth for prisoner
Coroner, filing transcript
Trimming shade trees at C. H.
Drawing in Richardson case
Error in transcript of Court of Cou

Drawing in Richardson case.

Error in transcript of Court of Com. Pl's
Telegraphing for Pros. Attorney.

Post mortem examination.

Statistical report of Probate Judge.

Repairs on clock.

Brooms for Court House and jail.

secon' salary W. Stover, and

Furniture painting, repairs on locks at Court House and Jail.....

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administratrix of the estate of William Noble, deceased, late of Jackson toweship Sark county, Ohio. MAGGIE E. NOBLE, Oct. 27, 1876—hee. Administratrix.

J. P. RAUGH & NOTICE

The undersigned has been duly appointed ministrator of the estate of Lavina Charle, of ctark county, Onto decease.

Canton, O., Oct. 21, '76-w3'

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. The most useful medicine ever presented to the public. This active and efficient remedy is the ne most userul medicine ever presented to the public. This active and efficient remedy is the certain cure for Distribota, Dysentery, Cholers Morbus, Gramps, Colle. Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Heartourn and Flatulence and at the same time imparts vigor to the stomach, improves the appetite, and side disestion. To the nervous invalid and also the lucheriste seeking to reform, it is of the greatest value; its soothing and smeataining power on the in rous system will enable many to reform who would otherwise fail from nervous prostration and want of strength. Travelers, farmers, and others exposed to inclement weather, whould always carry it with them. It protects the body from colds, and from the effects of variable clims o and sief. It is unequaled as a Tonio in recovery from [ever and explanating sickness, and is expecially valuable to the aged and feeble. We feel confident that after a trial of this remedy no person will ever want to be without it.